

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A display apparatus comprising:

a panel including a plurality of gate lines extending along rows, a plurality of signal lines extending along columns, a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix at intersecting points at which said gate lines and said signal lines intersect with each other, and a plurality of image lines separated into a plurality of systems for supplying an image signal;

a vertical driving circuit connected to said gate lines for successively selecting the rows of said pixels;

a plurality of sampling switches disposed for connecting said signal lines to said image lines; and

a horizontal driving circuit operable in response to a clock signal for successively generating sampling pulses to successively drive said sampling switches so that the image signal is successively written into the pixels of the selected row;

said horizontal driving circuit applying double sampling pulses including a first pulse and a second pulse to each of said sampling switches such that the corresponding signal line is precharged with the image signal in response to the first pulse and then the image signal is sampled to the signal line in response to the

second pulse;

said image lines being connected such that, where the second pulse of double sampling pulses applied to a preceding one of said sampling switches and the first pulse of double sampling pulses applied to a succeeding one of said sampling switches are in a temporarily overlapping relationship with each other, different ones of said image lines are connected to the preceding sampling switch and the succeeding sampling switch thereby to prevent interference of the image signal between the two sampling switches.

2. A display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said horizontal driving circuit includes a shift register for receiving a clock signal having a predetermined period and a start pulse having a pulse width equal to twice the predetermined period and performing a shifting operation of the start pulse in synchronism with the clock signal to successively output shift pulses from individual shift stages thereof and an extraction switch set for extracting a clock signal having the same period as that of the clock signal having a predetermined period in response to the shift pulses successively outputted from said shift register to successively produce the double sampling pulses.

3. A display apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the image line of a first system is connected to those of said sampling switches which belong to a first group in which the sampling switches are disposed at every third place and the image line of a second system is connected to those of said sampling switches displaced by a one-switch distance from the sampling switches of the first group while the image line of a third system is connected to those of the sampling switches of the remaining third group thereby to prevent interference of the image signal between the preceding sampling switch and the succeeding sampling switch.

4. A driving method of a display apparatus which includes a panel including a plurality of gate lines extending along rows, a plurality of signal lines extending along columns, a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix at intersecting points at which said gate lines and said signal lines intersect with each other, and a plurality of image lines separated into a plurality of systems for supplying an image signal, a vertical driving circuit connected to said gate lines for successively selecting the rows of said pixels, a plurality of sampling switches disposed for connecting said signal lines to said image lines, and a horizontal

driving circuit operable in response to a clock signal for successively generating sampling pulses to successively drive said sampling switches so that the image signal is successively written into the pixels of the selected row, comprising:

a step executed by said horizontal driving circuit of applying double sampling pulses including a first pulse and a second pulse to each of said sampling switches such that the corresponding signal line is precharged with the image signal in response to the first pulse and then the image signal is sampled to the signal line in response to the second pulse; and

a step of connecting, where the second pulse of double sampling pulses applied to a preceding one of said sampling switches and the first pulse of double sampling pulses applied to a succeeding one of said sampling switches are in a temporarily overlapping relationship with each other, different ones of said image lines to the preceding sampling switch and the succeeding sampling switch thereby to prevent interference of the image signal between the two sampling switches.